NUMB. 53.

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Saturday, JANUARY 25, to Saturday, FEBRUARY 1. 1734-5.

Continuation of the Letter.

BUt it ſeems, Sir, as if you would render the King's Regard for Poland ſuſpected, in the Uſe you make of this Metaphor; That if he had left one of his Eyes in Poland, he would not return for it. Without giving up myſelf to ſtrange Notions, I did not know but this worthy Prince, being obliged to withdraw from Dantzick, might be returned to Chambord: This Suppoſition, however, did not at all change my Manner of Thinking: My Fidelity was to his Perſon, and could not be leſſened by the Diſtance he might be from me; I regretted only that I was not nearer to give him new Proofs of my Zeal. All the Viciſſitudes which the King has run through, and all that he may yet ſuffer, can never drive me, in ſearch of good Fortune, to the Party that is oppoſite to him. If even the King was dead, it could not diſengage me from the ſolemn Oath which forbids me receiving the Law from a Foreigner. What fatal Judgments may not be drawn from ſuch Maxims! what afflicting Proſpects for the Times to come! But whether King Staniſlaus does reign, or not reign, we ask but a King elected according to Oaths; according to our Conſtitution, according to the Unanimity of our Voices; in ſhort, a King who by his Reign may deface all that the Honour of the Poliſh Nation has ſuffered in theſe late Times.

With what Grief do I behold, Sir, the Errors they have plunged you in! You would fain perſuade yourſelf that the King has quite left the Republick to return to Chambord; and when I learnt that he was in Pruſſia, I gave you Notice of it: You appear aſtoniſhed at the News; and, ſtill to ſucceed in drawing me to your Party, you tell me that that Prince's Army is too weak to attempt any Enterprize. Without Doubt, Captive as you are, you know, that I myſelf am at the Head of a very conſiderable Number of brave POLES, who are ready on all Occaſions to teſtify their Fidelity.

In fine, Sir, far from following your Advice, I think myſelf bound to diſſuade thoſe Perſons who may be otherwiſe diſpoſed to be drawn from their Duty, God and His Juſtice be the Support of our Cauſe, as our Dependence is on Him: He, in His great Mercy, will ſupport the Means to which we ſhall have Recourſe. But, ſuppoſe, they fail us; ſuppoſe, again, that the victorious Arms of the French in Italy, and on the Rhine, ſhould procure us no Advantage; that Sweden, by its Neutrality, remains in a State of Indifference; that the Turks, exhauſted by the Perſians, are not in a Condition to act with reſpect to another Object; and, in ſhort, that we Ourſelves, with our Troops, are, as is pretended, Bodies without Souls: I ask you, Sir, as you are a great Politician, If you do not think there will be, one Day or other, a General Peace? If before that time we ſubmit, and receive the Yoke, by what Right, or with what Pretence, can we demand of the Mediatory Powers a Guarantee of our Laws and Liberties? But if, on the contrary, by the general Concurrence of all the Powers, King STANISLAUS is declared KING of POLAND, and duly elected; then the Meaſures which the Poliſh Nation have entered into, by taking up Arms, will be an everlaſting Monument to its Glory and Reputation.

The following Piece was ſent to me to be inſerted in the Gazette, which I give to the Publick ſo as I have received it.

'Tis Education forms the tender mind,
Juſt as the Twig is bent, the Tree's inclin'd. Pope.

WHen the laſt Aſſembly was near expiring, and the time drawing on for a new Election, many Complaints and Inſinuations were, I remember, induſtriouſly ſpread abroad and fomented of their having been too laviſh and profuſe of the publick Treaſure, in that they had not only beſtowed ſeveral Thouſand Pounds our Currency upon *Georgia* & *Purryſburgh*, but had put the Country to 500 l. ſterling expence in ſending home an Agent Extraordinary. —— Whether theſe ſeveral large Sums were well or ill beſtowed, time, I hope, will diſcover; and whether thoſe Clamours were not raiſed out of party and factious Views to divide the People, and injure ſome certain Gentlemen in the then enſuing Election, the Authors thereof beſt

beſt can tell. —— For my part, I, as becometh every private Perſon, humbly acquieſce in the Determinations and Appointments of my Superiours, remembring that a wiſer than I has told us, that in a Multitude of Counſellors there is Wiſdom and Safety; however from thinking that Infallibility is lodged in an Aſſembly any more than it is in Pope and Council, I preſume, with the utmoſt deference, to point out one Inſtance, wherein our preſent Aſſembly in their laſt Seſſion have laid an annual Charge and Burthen upon the People, by their ſettling a Salary of 500 Pounds *per annum* upon a publick Schoolmaſter. —— Now, if I ſhew in the courſe of this Paper, as I hope fully to do, that Learning is a thing not only uſeleſs but dangerous, I flatter my ſelf I ſhall be excuſed in thinking the forementioned Charge an unneceſſary and conſequently a burthenſome Tax upon the Publick.

The three Profeſſions, wherein Learning is with any ſhew of Reaſon alledged to be uſeful and neceſſary, are *Divinity*, *Law* and *Phyſick*; but upon what ill Grounds this is aſſerted, the Reader may with a very ſmall ſhare of Reflection diſcover. To begin then with *Divinity*. No man more reveres the Miniſters of the Word of God than myſelf: But I do not perſonally offend any among them, when I obſerve in general, that the Broachers of novel Notions, or of *Opinions*, which have been already condemn'd as *erroneous* and *unſound*, the Revivers of exploded *Hereſies*, the great Diſturbers of the *Peace* of the *Church* and Enemies to the *Orthodox Faith*, have been Men who having aſſociated themſelves with the wicked and unſanctified Crew of *Critics* and *Grammarians*, have pretended to a ſuperiour Knowledge of the Scriptures, and to Diſcoveries that have eſcaped others. It is a common thing with this profane Tribe, to weigh and turn every Syllable, Word, Sentence, and even the whole Scope of a Diſcourſe, refuſing to acquieſce in any particular Interpretation, tho' ever ſo approv'd and eſtabliſhed, crying out upon the Stupidity of others, and boaſting of their own Penetration, by which they pretend to clear up Paſſages that have puzzled ſo many great Men, and vainly preſume in diſputable points to ſet up their *own private Judgment* againſt Them who were Men of greater zeal and devotion, of more ſolid Heads and refigned Underſtandings, and Men better acquainted with the *Traditions of the Church*, than any one now will be allowed to be. Let then theſe inſolent unbelieving Pedants cry out and contend as long as they pleaſe, that the ſame Way ought to be followed in interpreting *Scripture* as in expounding *Homer* & *Virgil*; and that the only Method of coming at the true Senſe of an Author is to underſtand his Language in the full force it bore at the time of his writing, and the manner of ſpeaking then uſed: but what will their vanity end in, and what will be their mighty ſucceſs? They will purchaſe their pretended Knowledge of the Scriptures at the expence of their *Reputation*, and their Study will deſtroy their *Orthodoxy*. And were not their Books and Opinions carefully ſuppreſs'd, and their perſons render'd odious to the People, who knows what *Diſturbances* they might create to the Church. Thus have I clearly ſhewn the *danger* that attends a Man's leaving the beaten Path, and pretending to be wiſer than his Neighbours. I ſhall now endeavour to prove the other part of my aſſertion, that Learning is not only dangerous, but *uſeleſs*; and leſt I ſhould be argued guilty of the common Method of condemning Things whereof I have no Underſtanding, I ſhall ſupport myſelf on the Authority of a Right Rev. and learned Prelate of our Church. After having ſhewn that the *Orthodox Faith* does not depend upon the *Scriptures* conſidered abſolutely in themſelves, but as *explained by Catholick Tradition*; That the Faith was preſerved in *Creeds*, and handed down from one orthodox Biſhop to another, whoſe Buſineſs it was to keep this ſacred *Depoſitum* pure and undefiled, and to deliver it to his Succeſſor entire as he received it, and that it *was by this Tradition* the *main* Articles of Faith were preſerved in the Church; and of which Tradition the *Subſtance* lies in a very ſmall Compaſs. "The eſtabliſhed *Church*, (ſays he to his Friend,) you will allow, "is *orthodox* in all neceſſary points. If therefore you know "the Senſe of the *eſtabliſhed Church*, you have in Epitome "the *Church Catholick*; and therefore you need only ſtudy "*her* Opinions to make you *orthodox*. And this the moſt illiterate Man may find in the *Liturgy* and *Articles*. —— "A very little time will ſerve a Man to read, in his Mother-Tongue, Things which altogether will not fill a "moderate Volume; and he will be *orthodox enough*, and "be led into the Knowledge of all uſeful Truth, without "the hazard of falling into any dangerous Opinion." So far the Biſhop, unto which nothing ſtronger or fuller can be added; wherefore I ſhall paſs from the Doctors of the Upper Region to the Sollicitors of Human Cauſes. And here it would be needleſs to ſpend many Words upon the hallow'd Code of *Juſtinian*, ſince the Civil-Law is not received into our ſuperiour Courts of Juſtice, and that *Tully* tells us he could make himſelf Maſter of it in three Days. I ſhall therefore confine myſelf to the Practicers of the Common-Law, not without Hopes of ſhewing that thoſe nimble Tongue-Pads, who by the mighty Operation of their Voice defend the Fortunes of the Miſerable, never ſuffer their honourable and advantageous Profeſſion to pine away and be reduced to Beggary by the Contagion of ingenuous Learning. For of what Moment would it be, to put theſe Gentlemen upon the Studies of Eloquence, of ſpeaking and writing well; ſince immediately upon their being call'd to blaze in open Light before the Courts of Juſtice, they will readily learn not to utter human ſounds, but to ſcold like Magpies, or ſnarl like Dogs; and to ſcribble no one entire Language, but one made up of the Dregs of all Nations and Countries, with this ſingular Advantage, that they loſe nothing, nay, are paid for loſing the Cauſes they plead. Beſides, thoſe, who ſet up for Compilers and Interpreters of Laws, and affect to be ſtiled learned in the Law, being obliged to hammer out and ſpend all the Vigour of their Fancy, and ſharpneſs of Invention, in unraveling knotty points, in wreſting Decrees and Acts of Parliament to ſerve their Purpoſe, in diſcuſſing the dubious and perplexed Anſwers of Council, find they have but ſmall Force and no great Inclination left to purſue leſs lucrative Studies. Add to this, that the Legiſlature has wiſely demoliſh'd the *Babel-Jargon* of the Law, and kindly ordain'd that for the future all Proceedings therein ſhall be in our Mother-tongue, and wrote in a fair legible hand, without any *Ca, ſa, fi, fa, ſci, fac, Hab, poſſ, fac.* —Sounds that would puzzle the beſt Etymologiſt in the World, and prove as powerful a Charm againſt an Ague, as *Abracadabra* itſelf.

I come now in the laſt place to the Guardians and Conſervers of human Health, and here the Truth of my Poſition is obvious and apparent at firſt ſight. For whoever acknowledges that Practice and Experience are the two infallible and fundamental Principles of Phyſick, which have been founded ever ſince *Hippocrates*'s time, can't deny but he muſt be a very ſilly Phyſician, who ſpends any part of his time in the purſuit of human Learning. What would ſuch idle Entertainments avail, and what would a confus'd and imperfect knowledge of the Languages ſignifie towards gaining Experience, ſince we daily ſee Men, who, with leſs Anatomy than may be learn'd at a Butcher's Stall, not half *Latin* enough to read the Titles of their Gally-pots, & no more Philoſophy than they have beat out of their Mortars; are commonly reckon'd the beſt Phyſicians. No doubt their Mortar and Sieve muſt as neceſſarily diſcover the Principles of Natural Bodies, as a Miller all the nice Improvements in Husbandry, by grinding the Corn it produces; or a Cook from the Practice of his Kitchin, be able to direct what is proper Diet in every ſick Man's Caſe: For a Doctor is but a Medical Cook, and his Learning ſeldom greater than t'other's of the Kitchen. Farther, the Inſignificancy of Learning in the Art of Phyſick may be clearly evinc'd from the Numbers of Corn-cutters, Tooth-drawers, diſcarded Sea-Surgeons, Barbers and Wiſe Women, who, like the gifted Brethren, plead a Call from within to practiſe: But whether the Act of Toleration includes their Practice or not, may be worth while to conſider: However they have an old Proverb on their ſide, that *Uſe makes perfect*, which was verified in a certain *Waterologer* or *Piſs-Prophet* I have heard of, who was ſo expert, that he could tell by a Man's working-day's Water, what Trade; and by his Sunday's Water, what Religion he was of.

(*The Concluſion ſhall follow in the next.*)

Custom-House, Charlestown,

Entred inwards.

Ship Suſannah, Richard Luce from Boſton.
—— William, Galley, Wm. Vitry from London and Providence.
Brigt. Lamb, John Morgan from Briſtoll and Madeira.
—— John & Elizabeth, Bernard Paul from Topſham.
—— Roſe, John Rouſe from Barbadoes.
Sloop Friendſhip, John Bill from Providence.

Entred out.

Ship Suſannah, Andrew Pringle for London.
—— Britania, Richard Lux for Coves.

—— Eagle, Henry Weſt for Cowes.
Sloop Endeavour, Richard Waterman for Providence.

Clear'd for Departure.

Ship Albany, Adam Montgomery to London.
Ship Content, Thomas Corniſh to Lizbon.
Snow Mary. Robert Pollixfen to London.
Snow Walpole, Daniel Hubbard to Dover.
Snow Jerviswood, Thomas Bailie to N. Carolina.
Brigt. Whately, Thomas Price to Lisbon.
—— Mulberry, James Coultas to Philadelphia.
—— Nancy, John Sutcliffe to Cowes.
Sloop Martha & Mary, Sam. Cooper to Antegua.
—— Mary, Timothy Carthy to St. Chriſtophers.

EXPORTED from this PLACE ſince *Nov.* 1, 1734.

Rice 20888 Barrels, & 1038 Baggs. Pitch 3900. Tar 1630. Turpentine 1055. Whereof 8064 Barrels of Rice, and 1006 Bags for FOREIGN MARKETS.

PRICES of the following GOODS.

Rice per Hund	55 s.	Middl. ——	4 l. 10 s.
Pitch per Barrel	46 s. 3 d.	White ——	6 l.
Tar per Bar.	35 s.	Milk Biſket ——	10 l.
Turpentine per C.	15 s.	Ship Bread ——	3 l. 10 s.
Indian Corn per B.	12 s. 6 d.	Salt per Buſhel	10 s.
Skins per Pound	19 s.	Wine per Pipe	80 l.
Staves no Demand.		Barbad. Rum per Hogſh.	15 s.
Flower per Hund	3 l.	Melaſſes per Hogſh.	10 s.
Brown Bread	3 l. 10 s.		

Advertiſements.

RUN away from the Printer on Wedneſday laſt a Negro Boy aged about 16, named *London*, who formerly belonged to Mr *Haynes* Vintner in Charleſtown, he had on when he went away a blue Negro-cloth-Jacket with braſs Buttons, brown ſtockings, and Negro ſhoes. Whoever meets with him, is deſired to take him up, and bring or ſend him to his Maſter, and he ſhall be well rewarded by LEWIS TIMOTHY.

To be Sold

FOur Negro Men Sawyers that can whet, ſet and lay Timbers, for one half ready Money the other to be paid in *May* next, enquire of GRIFFITH BULLARD, Hatter in *Charleſtown*.

For LONDON directly

THE Ship *Suſannah* Burthen 200 Tons, 10 Guns and very good Accommodation for Paſſengers, *Andrew Pringle* Maſter will ſail with all Expedition, having three fourth of her Loading already engag'd, any Perſons that will take their Paſſage or freight, may treat with the ſaid Maſter on board the Ship, lying at Mr. *Elliot's* wharf, or with Mr. *Robert Pringle* at his Store on the Bay.

Run away from Capt. *James Killpatrick*

a Servant boy about 15 Years of age, named *James Ruſſell*, he is tall and ſlander, had on when he went away a light colour'd Coat, wears a Cap, having hardly any hair on his head. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Servant, and brings him to his Maſter aforeſaid, on board his Veſſel now lying at Elliot's Wharf, or gives intelligence of him, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have 3 l. reward.

ON Tueſday the 4th Inſt. in the Court-room will be acted the TRAGEDY called, *The Orphan, or the unhappy Marriage*, with a new Pantomimic Entertainment in Groteſque Characters, called, *the Adventures of Harlequin and Scaramouch*, with *the Burgo-maſter tricked*. Tickets to be had at Mr. *Shepherd's*, at 40 s each.

To be Sold

A Tract of Land, containing 500 Acres, ſcituate on *John's* Iſland, about 4 hours from Town, being very good for Rice and Corn, and part of it extraordinary good Paſturage. Any perſon inclin'd to buy the ſaid Tract, may know the terms by the Printer hereof, or treat with *William Spencer.*

All Perſons that have any Demands

on Hugh Wire, *are deſired to bring in their Accounts by the 25th of March next, and they ſhall be paid, or ever after hold their Intereſt, he being then to depart this Province.*

HUGH WIRE.

WM. *Linthwaite* Braſier of *Charleſtown*

deſires all Perſons indebted to him to pay their reſpective Debts by the firſt Day of *March* next, otherwiſe they will be Proſecuted at Law by

CHARLES PINCKNEY.

N. B. All Accompts under *Twenty Pounds* will be put into the Hands of the Conſtables.

Juſt imported from *London* by *John Johnſon* and to be ſold by him at his Store at Mrs. *Flavels*

in Broad-ſtreet, for ready Money or Credit till the firſt of January next, a choice parcell of India-ſilks, diaper brown & ſtrip'd holland, ſcots plad, ready made jackets and breeches, pewter plates diſhes and ſpoons, ſcots ſnuff ſadlery and cutlary wares, and ſundry other goods, which he will ſell very cheap, he intending ſhortly to depart this province in order to return again in the Fall.

To be Sold

BY DANIEL CRAWFORD in *Broad ſtreet*, for ready money very good Bohea tea at 40 s the ſingle pound, with a reaſonable abatement to thoſe that take a quantity to ſell again, alſo good ſilk ſhoes at 30 s the pair, and Salt at 10 s. the Buſhel, with many other uſeful European and India Goods commonly advertiz'd, at eaſy rates.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid *Daniel Crawford*, for Debts contracted before laſt *January*, are deſired to pay the ſame before the firſt of *March*, or they will be ſued without further notice.

P. S. Whereas I have been inform'd that ſeveral People have given my Tea an ill Character I am ſo well ſatisfy'd that it does not deſerve it that I am willing to take it back again from any Perſon that upon Tryal diſlikes it.

Juſt imported by Capt. *Morgan* choice

Madeira Wine to be ſold by *John Watſone*, who has alſo ſundry ſorts of European goods, viz. cloth ſerges, Drugets, Sagathy's and duroys with trimming, buttons &c hollands Linnen, Cambricks, Diaper, white Jeans, white ſtripes, linnen checks, chelloes, chillaes, ſeerſuckers, linnen and cotton handkerchiefs, nails, hoes, adzes, axes, hinges, locks, ſaws, plains, and ſundry other ſorts of iron ware, haberdaſhery, glaſs and Earthen ware, garlix, green tea at 30 s. per lb. in canniſters and Bohea vinegar and alſo red Lizbon wine in bottles. Several of the above goods juſt imported by Capt. *Vittery* from *London*.

Taken out of my Houſe near *Dorcheſter*

a ſilver Spoon, almoſt new, marked $\frac{I}{I:E}$ Any perſon to whom it may be offered to Sell is deſired to ſtop the ſame and return it for which they ſhall receive 40 s reward either from Mr. *Joſeph Moody* in Charles-Town, or by me

JOHN STEVENS.

Whereas all that have any pretentions

to Lotts in *George Town* were Advertiz'd to meet at the Houſe of Mr. *Thomas Holem's* in the ſaid Town on the 23d of *February* next, which happens to be on a *Sunday*. Theſe are therefore to give notice that the Truſtees for the ſaid Town will meet on the *Tueſday* following in Order to ſign Titles to thoſe that apply for the ſame.

To be Sold A Plantation containing

353 Acres of Land very good for Rice and Corn, and very good Timber of all ſorts, good Conveniencies for making Lime, likewiſe good Clay, with a very good dwelling Houſe and a new barn, the beſt part of the whole Land within Feace. It is ſituated about five miles from Charles-Town *in* Chriſt-Church Pariſh, *and has one Landing upon Wando River, and the other in Durleh-Creeck not a Quarter of a mile from Durleh Landing. Any perſon inclin'd to buy the ſaid Land may treat with the Owner* Wm. Fiſher *at the ſaid Plantation or with his ſon* Theunis Fiſher *at Charleſtown Soap boyler.*

Imported in the *William*, Capt. *Vitry*,

from London, *and to be ſold by* Wm Laſſerre *Caſks of nails, viz.* 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 20 d. *pit ſaws, croſs cut ſaws and hand ſaws, all ſorts of Locks and padlocks, box iron bolted, ſquares and carpenters tools, neat bellows, ſpurs & bridle buckles ſorted, meat hangers, fire ſhovels & tongs. Sash pullys ſorted, candleſticks of ſundry ſorts. Gun locks, and moſt all ſorts of iron ware I have wiſe to be ſold two very neat Chaizes imported in the ſhips Dorothy from N. England, which Brigt will ſail for London by the 15th February, wanting but 100 Bar. of Rice to compleat her Load, agree for freight or paſſage with the Maſter* Wm Douglas, *or with*

WILLIAM LASSERRE.